

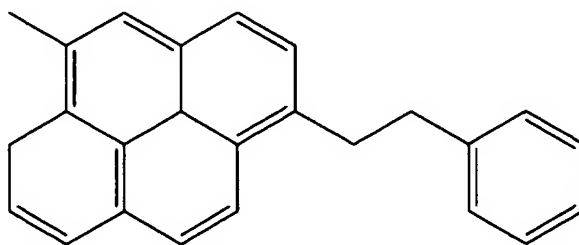
REMARKS

Claims 1 and 2 remain herein. Claims 3-6 also remain herein but are currently withdrawn from consideration. Claim 1 is amended. Support for the amendment can be found throughout the specification.

1. Claims 1 and 2 were objected to as encompassing non-elected matter. The Office Action states that the elected subject matter of claims 1-2 will be expanded to: L is a single bond, Ar¹ through Ar² are condensed aryl groups having 10-18 nuclear carbon atoms, Ar³ to Ar⁶ are aryl groups having 6 to 18 nuclear carbon atoms; and Ar⁷ to Ar¹⁰ are arylene groups having 6 to 18 nuclear carbon atoms.

Thus, the elected subject matter has been expanded to include both Group III and Group IV compounds (see the restriction requirement of May 8, 2006). In addition, the elected Formula (1) may also include potential substituents to groups Ar¹ to Ar¹⁰. These substituents may be alkyl or alkoxy for groups Ar¹ to Ar² (see, e.g., compounds H34 and H36 at page 33 of the specification); alkyl, alkoxy, aryl, aralkyl, aryloxy, arylthio, alkoxycarbonyl, halogen, cyano, nitro or hydroxy for groups Ar³ to Ar⁶ (see, e.g., compounds H30 to H33, H35, H37 to H45, and H49 to H55 at pages 32-36 and 38-39 of the specification); and alkyl or alkoxy for groups Ar⁷ to Ar¹⁰ (see, e.g., compounds H64, H65, and H68 at pages 42-43 of the specification). None of these substituents includes pyrimidylene or silolylene. Thus, the non-elected compounds of Group I and Group II are outside the scope of the currently amended claim 1. Accordingly, claims 1 and 2 contain now elected subject matter only. Applicants respectfully request reconsideration and withdrawal of this objection.

2. Claims 1-2 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 112, second paragraph, for indefiniteness. The Office Action states that claim 1 is indefinite in reciting that Ar³ to Ar⁶ each represent a substituted or non-substituted aryl group having 6 to 18 nuclear carbon atoms but it is unknown to the Examiner whether this includes a single ring or a condensed ring and whether the stated number of atoms includes the substituents on such rings. Claim 1 has been amended for clarity. Claim 1 now recites that “Ar³ to Ar⁶ each represent an aryl group having 6 to 18 nuclear carbon atoms, which is optionally substituted by an alkyl group, alkoxyl group, aryl group, aralkyl group, aryloxy group, arylthio group, alkoxycarbonyl group, halogen atom, cyano group, nitro group or hydroxyl group.” The aryl group may include a single ring or a condensed ring. In addition, the possible substituents to the aryl group can include an alkyl group, alkoxyl group, aryl group, aralkyl group, aryloxy group, arylthio group, alkoxycarbonyl group, halogen atom, cyano group, nitro group or hydroxyl group. Furthermore, it is now clear that the stated number of carbon atoms (6 to 18) refers to the number of carbon atoms in the aryl group itself, not the substituents. Thus, the example provided at page 3 of the Office Action:

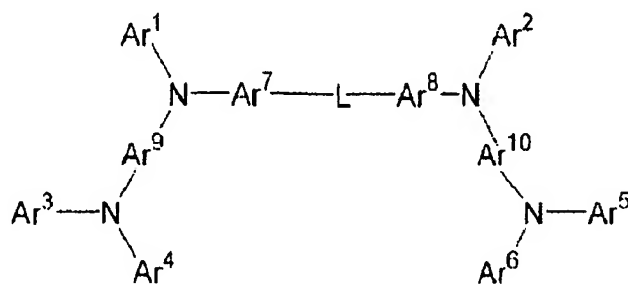


is an aryl group, which is substituted with a phenylethyl group, and which has 16 carbon atoms, as claimed.

Applicants respectfully request reconsideration and withdrawal of this rejection.

3. Claims 1-2 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) over Kawamura et al. PCT Application Pub. WO00/14174. Kawamura does not disclose or suggest the aromatic amine derivative claimed in applicants' claim 1.

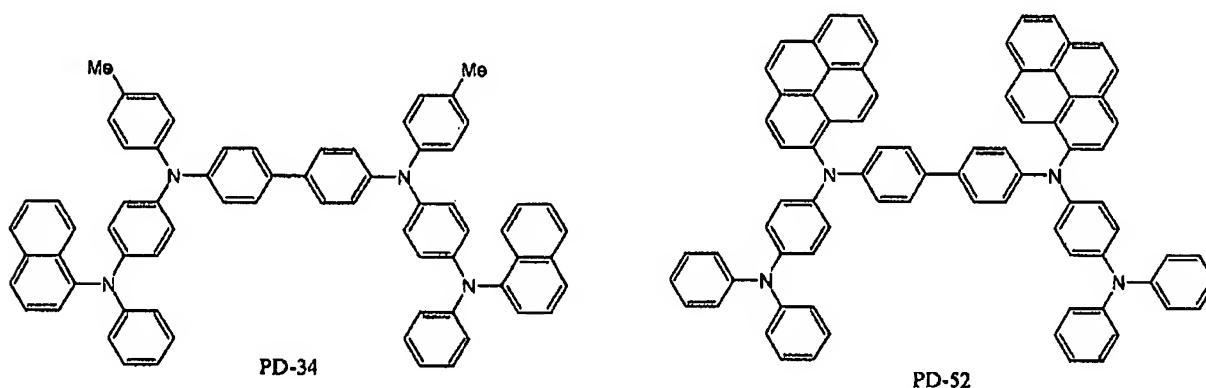
Applicants' claim 1 recites an aromatic amine derivative capable of emitting blue light, and represented by Formula (1):



(1)

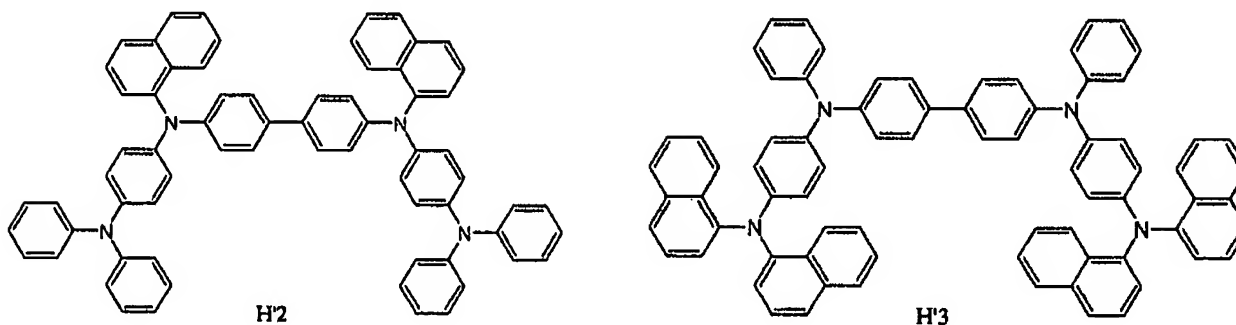
wherein Ar¹ to Ar² each represent a condensed aryl group having 10 to 18 nuclear carbon atoms, which is optionally substituted by an alkyl group or alkoxyl group; Ar³ to Ar⁶ each represent an aryl group having 6 to 18 nuclear carbon atoms, which is optionally substituted by an alkyl group, alkoxyl group, aryl group, aralkyl group, aryloxy group, arylthio group, alkoxycarbonyl group, halogen atom, cyano group, nitro group or hydroxyl group; Ar⁷ to Ar¹⁰ each represent an arylene group having 6 to 18 nuclear carbon atoms, which is optionally substituted by an alkyl group or alkoxyl group; L represents a single bond; and at least one of Ar³ to Ar⁶ is a condensed aryl group having 10 to 18 nuclear carbon atoms, which is optionally substituted by an alkoxyl group.

Thus, the compound of applicants' claim 1 includes: (i) condensed aryl groups at the Ar¹ and Ar² positions; and (ii) a condensed aryl group at least at one of the Ar³ to Ar⁶ positions. As acknowledged by the Office Action, none of Kawamura's compounds teaches or suggests a condensed aryl group at both the Ar¹ and Ar² positions and at least at one of the Ar³ to Ar⁶ positions. The Office Action states that each of these conditions ((i) and (ii)) is taught separately in different disclosed compounds and the Office Action concludes that it was within the purview of one of ordinary skill to modify the structure of Kawamura's compound PD-34 to include the aryl groups in the Ar¹ and Ar² positions from compound PD-52.



Nowhere does Kawamura teach or suggest such modification, the desirability of such modification, or the advantage derived from such modification. As recited in applicants' claim 1 and throughout applicants' specification, the compounds of the present application are capable of emitting blue light. Kawamura does not teach or suggest an aromatic amine derivative represented by the claimed Formula (1) that is capable of emitting blue light. In fact, the specification shows that compounds H'2 and H'3, which are comparable to Kawamura's

compounds, fail to emit blue light, but emit at a longer wavelength, namely, green light (see compounds H'2 and H'3 and Table 1 at pages 114-116 of the specification).



Thus, applicants' claim 1 recites a structure not disclosed by Kawamura, which, as claimed, exhibits the unexpected result of emitting blue light. Applicants respectfully request reconsideration and withdrawal of this rejection.

Claims 1 and 2 are now fully in condition for allowance. The PTO is hereby authorized to charge any fees due in connection with the present amendment to Deposit Account 19-4293. Should the Examiner believe that further changes would place this application in even better condition for issue, the Examiner is invited to telephone applicants' undersigned attorney.

Respectfully submitted,

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Date

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